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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,902	06/21/2006	Alain Burgos	11123.0107USWO 7368	
23552 MERCHANT &	7590 09/13/2007 & GOLILD PC:	•	EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 2903			CHO, JENNIFER Y	
MINNEAPOLI	IS, MN 55402-0903		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(a)				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/583,902	BURGOS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jennifer Y. Cho	1621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir  will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. The mely filed It the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 J	<u>une 2007</u> .					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
• •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>10 and 11</u> is/are with						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) 1-11 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form P1O-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	n)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
dec the attached detailed emice determine a new		<b></b>				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/21/06.</li> </ul>	5) Notice of Informal   6) Other:					

## **DETAILED ACTION**

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## Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-9 drawn to a process for the production of ene-amide derivatives of formula (I).

Group II, claim(s) 10 drawn to an ene-amide derivative of formula (IIE).

The inventions listed as Groups 1-2 do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Claim 1 clearly lacks a special technical feature being anticipated or obvious over Hazama U.S. 4,194,050 (see search report).

Please note that claim 11 was not put into any group because it is in nonstatutory form, it will be put into the appropriate group once amended.

Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action.

During a telephone conversation with Anne Murphy on 7/26/07 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-9. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action.

Claims 10-11 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37

CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder.

<u>All</u> claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

## **Detailed Action**

This office action is in response to Applicant's communication filed on 6/21/2006. Claims 1-11 are pending in this application.

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The information disclosure statement (IDS) filed on 6/21/2006 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hazama (US 4,194,050).

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The instant claims are drawn to a process for the production of ene-amide derivatives represented by the formula (I), from the hydrogenation/isomerization of an oxime derivative represented by the formula (II) with a heterogeneous catalyst.

Hazama et al. teaches a process for the production of enamide derivatives of the formula (I), prepared by hydrogenating oximes of the formula (II), using a ruthenium catalyst (abstract; column 1, lines 60-65; column 2, lines 1-35). The ruthenium catalyst can be supported on a suitable carrier and the amount of the catalyst used is 0.01 to 10% by mole of the oxime (column 3, lines 49-54). The reaction temperature is between 20°C to 120°C, and the reaction is performed in a solvent at a hydrogen pressure of atmospheric pressure (column 3, line 56-57, 67-68; column 4, lines 1-15)

Hazama et al. is deficient in the sense that it does not use Applicant's particular hydrogenation catalyst metal, and there is no washing step with water and an organic or mineral salt.

However, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to select a suitable hydrogenation catalyst metal and add further work-up steps, including a washing step, since Applicant's hydrogenation metals are well-known in the art, along with the addition of further purification steps to the process. Absent any showing of unusual and/or unexpected results over applicant's particular catalyst metals and work-up step, the art obtains the same effect on the production and purification of the enamide derivatives. The expected result would be an efficient production of enamide derivatives for the chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer Y. Cho whose telephone number is (571) 272 6246. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 AM - 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on (571) 272 0871. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jennifer Cho Patent Examiner Art Unit: 1621

Yvonne Eyler

51/5t

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1600